

The Raymond Rustler

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Alberta's Oil Fields

In a recent issue of the London Daily Mail it contains the following paragraph of special interest to Albertans who live close to the new oil fields about to be opened up in this province.

"American oil producers are troubled over reports which have reached them tending to show the existence of extensive oil fields in Canada which may place the Dominion in the position of a serious rival of the United States. West Virginia experts who have recently been investigating the northern oil situation declare that a very high grade of oil exists in Alberta, and the geological formation and signs are favorable through Saskatchewan and as far north as Athabasca. A movement has now been started to strengthen the oil clauses of the tariff, to guard against Dominion shipping petroleum across the border at reduced prices.

The decision in the case of L. B. Young of Cardston vs. the Town of Cardston has been handled by Mr. Justice Stuart of the Supreme Court. Mr. Young appealed to quash licence by-law levying a heavy tax on pool tables.

The by-law was recently passed by the municipal council of the town of Cardston and was objected to by Messrs. Brown and Young, who were conducting a pool hall in town. The license for pool tables was raised from \$30 to \$300 for the first table and from \$45 to \$200 for the second table. It is interesting to note that the towns of Raymond and Magrath also have high licenses for pool tables and just what effect this decision will have on them can scarcely be told at the present time.

Judge Stuart in his judgement says: Upon consideration I have concluded that the by-law in question is prohibitive and was intended to be so. So sudden and enormous a jump from \$30 to \$300 is to my mind extremely significant. The former sum seems, from the evidence to be about the average fee charged in the southern part of the province with the exception of one or two towns where, it may be the same intention prevailed. As to the case of Neely vs. Owen Sound to which I was referred I cannot use it as an authority in the point of law. I have to come to my own conclusions upon what are rather questions of fact, viz "Is the by-law before me prohibitive and was it intended to be so? In a town such as Cardston I think it is in fact prohibitive whatever it may have been in the Owen Sound case. As to the preliminary objection I dealt with that in Lobell vs. Town of Red Deer, 7 W. L. R. 42 to which case I refer, The by-law will be quashed without any cost whatever.

The case was heard in the chambers in Calgary, W. C. Ives being the solicitor for the petition and Messrs. Loughheed and Bennett for the Town of Cardston.

Settlers Come In Fast

What the extent of the immigration from Europe to Western Canada this year may be is hard to forecast. It is confidently expected that the movement from the United States will beat all records. Certain enthusiastic land men from the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan who are in Winnipeg, state that one hundred thousand Americans is the probable number that will cross the border with their effects or as land buyers during the fiscal year. These men state that the competition for settlers from the states of the southwest is much less keen than was two years ago and that Texas similar areas cannot offer the inducements equal to those of Canada.

That the movement will be exceptionally large this year is judged by the present influx on all the roads running into the prairie provinces from the south.

Special trains are arriving almost daily with immigrants from Europe and United States and Eastern Canada.

L. B. Mackenzie, secretary, Minister of Education, returned to Edmonton on Saturday last after an absence of nearly six months, during part of which time he was studying the educational system of England, and the other part as a patient in a London hospital, suffering from enteric fever.

So rapid was Mr. Mackenzie's recovery, since leaving the care of his medical advisers, that his hale and hearty appearance is a very pleasant surprise to his friends in the city. He expects to take up the reins of office at once, and it will be only a matter of a short time until he will be as active an official of the Government as he was before he left.

Mr. Mackenzie despite his unfortunate illness, has met with great success in his visit to the old country. His object, was to study the English Educational system, chiefly from his administrative standpoint. Before he was taken ill he met the heads of the educational board and from them secured much of the information which he desired. While conversing at the house of Dr. Garnet, adviser to the educational board of the London County Council, Mr. Mackenzie had the pleasure of meeting many of the men who could best inform him as to the practical working of the English Educational system. Not only did Mr. Mackenzie seek information from them but he was called upon to explain the educational system in vogue in Alberta, and had the satisfaction of hearing it commended by the English educationalists in the very highest terms.

Additional Locals

Continued from Page Eight

The concert given by Miss Annie Snyder in the Presbyterian Church last Monday evening, was well attended. Miss Snyder's impersonations were excellent, as well as her humorous sketches and readings.

The latest fad in Montreal now is cockfights. Recently one was held in our Canadian city, at which large crowds assembled, including two prominent members of parliament attended. It is said that several thousand dollars in bets changed hands. How is this for Canadian law.

"Old Glory" the Southern Alberta Land Company's gas well at Bow Island, was tested recently and showed a flow of eight and a quarter million feet per twenty four hours. This is equivalent to 45,000 horse power.

There are already over five hundred and fifty entries for the Alberta Provincial Horse Show to be held at Calgary on April 5th to 8th. This exceeds the entries by far of the Winnipeg Horse Shows of 1907-8.

The Government telephone men are busy remodeling our system in town. Our service will be up-to-date when this is completed. We understand quite a number of new phones are to be installed also.

We draw our reader's attention to a notice of dissolution of partnership of Card and Luscombe, C. W. Card has transferred his interest to Luscombe Bros. who will conduct the business in the future. Success to them.

Mr. J. J. Stutz the veteran actor and manager of the Stutz big theatre company, is the only living actor who has received at the hands of the French government, the coveted cross of the Legion of Honour of France for natural acting.

A big marathon race is to take in New York on April 3rd, for a purse of \$10,000. Among the competitors will be Longboat, the Canadian Indian, Dorando, the Italian, Hayes, the American, and White, Maloney, Shrub and one or two others. Success to the Canuck.

Two more real estate offices have been opened up in town in the last few days. Messrs. R. A. Gillies and W. Luscombe, have opened up an office in the former's jewelry store. Mr. C. W. Card and John Powelson have also opened up an office adjoining the Raymond Hotel. A boom must surely be expected in our flourishing town this summer.

Mr. G. H. Budd, left on Wednesday last for a trip through the State and Eastern Canada, his purposes visiting Salt Lake City, and then east to Chicago, Detroit, Montreal Toronto, and other cities in the east. He will be absent for about five weeks.

The regular meeting of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows was held on Tuesday evening last. Two new members were initiated. The prospects look very bright for a flourishing lodge in Raymond, as the membership is increasing rapidly. A stock company is to be formed for the purpose of purchasing the old Jobbing Company building on Broadway, after which it will be thoroughly remodelled for comfortable lodge quarters.

Spring ploughing is in full sway amongst many of our farmers. Seeding operations will soon be commenced. We are having ideal weather for the work.

The missionary evening under the auspices of the R.Y.P.S. was well attended on Wednesday evening. The subject was Africa Papers were read on Mission work in Africa, by Miss Vilda Matson and W. Grand, and other readings on Africa's great explorers and missionaries by Miss Munro and Miss Neal.

Death occurred last week in our town of John Christian, a man of 17 years of age. Deceased had been ill for some time. Funeral services were held in the Latter Day Saints Church on Sunday from twelve to two p.m. at which short tributes were paid the deceased by Bishop Anderson, Bros. Davies, Young, Weed and Evans. The remains were interred Temple Hill cemetery.

Here is a tip the Western Home Monthly has to offer regarding advertising: "In time, any good plan properly advertised will pay its own advertising, but results will not come in a minute or in a day. The Lord might have built the world in five minutes but he didn't. You might get a number of new phone calls with a five line ad. in a few weeks but you won't. It is a good rule for all advertisers to follow: 'Keep everlastingly at it.'"

The new Presbyterian Church in Magrath will be dedicated on Sunday, April 11th. Rev. J. J. Cameron will officiate in the opening services, assisted by the choir from Raymond. Quite a large number purpose driving over to attend the services and a good enjoyable time is expected. There will be services here the same as usual in the evening. The opening was to take place this Sunday, but the building could not be gotten ready.

Dissolution of Partnership. C. W. Card begs to say that he has transferred his interest in the Raymond Meat Market to Luscombe Bros. He wishes to thank the customers for their past patronage, and asks for a continuance of same to the new proprietors. William Luscombe in thanking his numerous friends and customers for their past patronage, wishes to state that in taking over the Raymond Meat Market, he hopes by strict attention to business and by keeping the best meats possible, to merit a fair share of their patronage. Accounts due to the Raymond Meat Market must be paid at once.

The Magrath Pioneer is getting after the Liberals of Cardston for celebrating too strong on the night of the election in their town. It says that during the celebration that a coffin was made and buried, and a tombstone erected over with the inscription "Here lies Harker and Prohibition." Of course it does not blame it on the respectable Liberals of Cardston, but on rowdies of the town who do not know better, and further says that the authorities of Cardston are slow, when they do not deport such characters.

We would be pleased if our advertisers would send in copy for changes of their advertisements. We are not in favor of letting ad-

The Sugar Go's Big Missionary Plans

The Knight Sugar Company will have 4000 acres in beets this season.

The company will cultivate themselves, 3000 acres, while the settlers will cultivate the additional 1000. The company pays \$5 a ton for all the beets grown by the farmer. In addition to this they divide with the farmer the government bounty on sugar manufactured which brings the price paid for all beets grown to \$5.35 per ton.

The company manufactured 5,000,000 pounds of white granulated sugar last season.

The factory which is equipped with the most modern machinery has a capacity of 12,000,000 pounds per season. There is therefore a good opening for many additional beet growers in the district.

The company have completed their new barn 150x65 feet with stalls for 136 horses. They have 200 working horses in connection with the industry.

The company recently shipped to market a carload of 70 hogs averaging 250 pounds each. They still have 300 hogs to dispose of.

Best pluck is used to fatten cattle for the market and it makes beef of top quality. 7000 head of stock are now feeding on this material by now, and about six weeks of feeding will put them in prime condition for the butchers.

Advertisements run too long without a change, and it is better also for the advertiser. Your business assumes a gloomy appearance as also does our paper, if your reading matter is not changed. To get good results from advertising in a business like way, thus we say, change regularly and obtain the best results.

The services in the Latter Day Saints Church last Sunday were very largely attended. In the afternoon addresses were delivered by Bros. Budd and C. McCarthy. For the evening services an interesting program was given, and prepared by the Seventies. An address was delivered by Bro. Geo. Wide and a paper read by Bro. Mark Brimhall. A musical selection was given by the Raymond Orchestra. A closing anthem "Christened Good Night" was rendered very nicely by a quartette composed of Misses B. Fisher, H. Kimball, L. Rodeback and D. Anderson.

The R. & L. are improving their train service on the south line. The Lethbridge Herald says: On Thursday of this week Warner will be opened as a telegraph and billing station with a resident agent. Arrangements are being made for a daily train service south as far as Coult's. The train too and from Montana will run as usual as it is now. But it is expected that the G. N. railway, which was burnt out, will be completed in a couple of weeks when an entire change of time table will be arranged, more satisfactorily to the travelling public. In the meantime a temporary make shift is being made to relieve the local travel between Lethbridge and Coult's. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday an effort will be made to have a daylight service as far as Coult's.

What is described as the most striking, most wonderful and most prominent gathering for the future of churches and of the national life of Canada that the Dominion has ever known, began in Toronto on March 31st, when the Canadian national missionary congress opened.

This congress is the outcome of that remarkable manifestation of practical Christianity which has found expression in the laymen's missionary movement. Nothing in the history of the church in modern times has so captivated men of all congregations and of all classes, calling and professions as this banding together in brotherhood that knows no creed, of all laymen of the Christian churches for the purpose of spreading Christianity to the ends of the earth.

The delegates from all of the principal churches from the Atlantic to the Pacific are gathering at this congress, the object being to formulate a national policy for the promotion of missionary work at home and abroad, and to inaugurate a systematic basis for the raising of enough money to carry out Canada's share of evangelizing the world. "The enthusiasm being shown at this great gathering exceeds all expectations. It had been expected that about three thousand delegates would attend, but special trains from the east and west have brought in so many that it is estimated that 4000 will be in attendance.

It is certain, as we go to press, that the situation for fuel is becoming daily more serious. Although the miner's strike has only been on for a few days, the effects already are being felt keenly. On Sunday evening, the Knight Sugar Company closed their electric light plant down at 11 o'clock, and will continue this every evening, as result of shortage of fuel. From what we have heard there is not a pound of coal for sale in the town, and impossible to get any. No doubt the strike will hold up the ploughing outfits as well. It is hoped that a speedy settlement of the strike will soon take place.

Our thriving town will be in the midst of a boom this summer. Quite a lot of building will be going on. New church school, new public school, and several residential buildings will be in the course of erection this summer. Already we have a Opera House costing \$20,000, which is rapidly nearing completion, and which is said to be one of the finest west of Winnipeg in the prairie provinces. This speaks well for our energetic townspeople, does it not? Then again we have been assured that the G. T. P. will come into our town, with their branch line from Calgary to Coult's. When Raymond is favored with an electric railway and these fine buildings are completed, we will have a town unequalled by any other of its size in the province. Let us advertise our town to everybody, and the Board of Trade will do well to wage an energetic publicity campaign as soon as possible. Other towns have already commenced. Let us not be the last to start.

Raymond Rustler

Published every Friday morning at Raymond.

Subscription \$1.50 per year payable in advance.

Advertising rates on application.

Established 1902. Name changed from "The Raymond Chronicle" to "The Raymond Rustler" Oct. 1907.

Members of the Western Canada, Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Press Associations.

All sold at advertisements, such as by-law, notices and notices. Single copies, 10c. All rates subject to change without notice. No return of unsold copies.

Advertisements for discounting contract advertising, must be handed in writing to the editor.

Fred Ford, Manager.

Friday, April 2, 1909

Southern Alberta is getting a mighty good class of settlers. They are not novices at prairie farming and have the means to put their knowledge into practice. They are energetic and industrious and will soon turn large areas of bare prairie into golden wheat fields.

The local socialists of Calgary are making an effort to punish Frank Sherman the prominent Alberta Labor leader, by excluding him from the party for writing a letter to the Hon. Mr. Cushing, just before the election, expressing hope that the latter would be elected, and recounting the excellent work he had done for the Labor men during his term of office. Such a course in our estimation is folly. The triplicate paid Mr. Cushing by the labor leader was certainly not out of place.

From all parts of Canada come expressions of all sources of satisfaction at the return to power of the Rutherford Administration, and there is no great surprise at the unanimity of the verdict. But from no source has there been a more enthusiastic and really intelligent comment than that appearing in the Regina Standard. That paper is independent but of late years has been opposition to the Dominion and Provincial governments. Here are some of the things that were said: "Premier Rutherford is an exceedingly strong man and is surrounded with good cabinet material. Premier Rutherford has looked well to the interests of Alberta agriculturists, and deserved well at their hands. His energies have been devoted to the upbuilding of the province and the best interests of the people. He did not play fast and loose with a liquor law, nor impose grievous burdens upon the country districts. For these and other reasons Premier Rutherford is deservedly sustained. He has carried 80 per cent of the popular vote, whilst his party in the Dominion could only carry 57 per cent. Albert is fortunate in having a cabinet of strong men, sane and strong."

FEED AND MILK.

How the character and quantity of the milk affect the price. The dairy industry has perhaps reached a higher stage of scientific development than any other branch of agriculture. Either purposely or unknowingly most dairymen with whom this branch of agriculture is a usual proposition closely follow the practices laid down as a result of the great amount of scientific investigation which has been devoted to the many phases of milk production. writes the agricultural editor of the Chicago Tribune. In spite of this there are elementary principles which many good and successful dairymen do not understand or upon which there are radical differences of opinion, based upon practical experience. All dairymen know that the dairy cow must be liberally fed in order that she be stimulated to her best production of milk and recognize that she is rarely given more of palatable and nutritious feed than she will pay for at the milk pail. The effect of quantity of feed in increasing or decreasing the volume of milk flow is understood, but the effects of variation of feed upon the constituent elements of the milk are less understood. Many dairymen firmly believe that butter fat or solids in milk can be changed by changes in character of feed and in nutritive elements which it contains. Frequently claiming personal experience as a foundation for the belief. Possibly the most common belief is that succulent feed causes a thinner milk, that is, more watery—milk the volume being increased, but the richness, percentage of butter fat or of solid elements being correspondingly smaller. Lax and careful experiments, both in the country and abroad, demonstrate beyond a doubt that the butter fat content is not decreased by succulent feed. Taking grass as an example, it is clearly established that the percent of butter fat is equally large in milk from a cow fed on the most succulent of June grass as in milk from the same cow fed on hay. In fact, various experiments seem to indicate a small fraction more butter fat from the grass feed, but the difference is more properly chargeable to the favorable effect upon the nervous system of sunlight, pleasant weather and outdoor life enjoyed by the cow on pasture. The point is that succulent feed does not force watery milk.

Experiments in feeding distillery slops, a most watery feed, further confirm the conclusion that better content is not affected. This conclusion is inevitable that succulent feeds have an unfavorable effect on milk composition, though it is possible that much diluted feed, like distillery slops, brewer's grain or pomace fed in large quantities for long periods, might prove injurious through physical derangements. It is probable that so many dairymen who hold erroneous opinions as to the possibility of affecting the quality of their milk by character of feed are led into the error because a marked improvement in the ration leads to a greatly increased flow, and consequently larger total fat content. The correctness of the data established by careful records is supported by natural laws. In nature the function of milk is the nurture of the young. If it were subject to constant variation in constituent elements, with changes in food quality, the existence of the young would be constantly threatened. To improve the quality of the milk, the constant aim of the successful dairymen, he must look to breed and not to feed. Constant selection of strains of blood, made with a view to better fat records, is the only way to improvement. The question of feed relates solely to the volume of milk flow.

Cows Must Be Sheltered. The delicate system of a highly bred dairy cow and the heavy drain caused by the large flow of milk make it imperative that she be sheltered from storms in the cold weather. The stable must be comfortably warm, with a abundance of sunlight.

THE CHEESEMAKER

Theoretically a cheesemaker is supposed to be sufficiently busy with work inside the factory to have but little time to interest himself with outside affairs, but practically his interests outside are as great as if not greater than that branch of his work relating directly to the making up of milk, said C. G. Short in an address before the Visconian cheesemakers' convention. In actual work he has a condition where the patron is at one end of a saw, the customer at the other and the cheesemaker in the middle, trying to keep both ends even. An average cheesemaker can take good milk and make a good cheese, but it needs no prophet nor the son of a prophet to foresee that dirty, tainted milk will make a poor cheese in spite of the efforts of the most successful strong man.

The cheesemaker's ability to change the quality of his milk is limited. He can neither make it nor alter it. The little he can do with a starter toward improving conditions does not have a marked influence on the quality of milk if it is poor in the beginning. His skill is largely dependent on the personal habits of from twenty to sixty men who supply him with his raw material, and it naturally follows that he must take an interest in things outside the factory whether he desires it or not.

Salting Cheese. Good dairy salt, not too fine, should be added at the rate of two to three pounds of salt to the curd obtained from 1,000 pounds of milk. Great care should be exercised in securing the very best salt otherwise the highest grade of cheese cannot be secured.



GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

NOTICE TO ENGINEERS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an examination will be held by N. MARSHALL, a duly appointed Inspector of Steam Boilers for the Province of Alberta, at Lethbridge, March 12th, and 13th, in the A. E. & L. Reading Room. Raymond, March 2nd, 1909. Calgary, March 2nd, 1909. At 9 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of giving engineers an opportunity of qualifying for Certificates under the provisions of the Steam Boilers Act, 1907. Application for examination should be made to the above named Inspector or to John Douke, Deputy Minister, Department of Public Works, Edmonton, Alta.

CHURCH SERVICES

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Sunday Services: Sunday School at 10 a.m. Afternoon School at 2 p.m. Evening Service at 7:30 p.m. All are welcome. JOHN F. ANDERSON, Bishop

Presbyterian Church. Sunday Services: Raymond 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m. Wednesday Eve. Lecture 8 p.m. Magrath 2 p.m. All are welcome to these services. JOHN J. CAMERON, M.A. Pastor

SCRIPT FOR SALE. South African Script for Sale. MONEY TO LOAN. Write, A. D. Mabry, National Trust Bank, Saskatoon, Sask.

WAGONS, WAGONS.

Reduced Prices in Wagons

Come and inspect car of Emmerson Ploughs, and Truck Disc Harrows. Shipment of Tudhope Carriages Just Arrived

Repair work a Specialty

Leave your orders at

HAWKINS'S Blacksmith Shop

We are now in possession of our Home Grown Hams and Bacon Again

It exceeds all others on the market, for quality and taste. Try it and see for yourself

Phone No. 32 THE PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET TURNER & SPEIDEL

The Right kind of Reading Matter.

The home news; the doing of the people in this town; the gossip of our own community, that's the first kind of reading matter you want. It is more important, more interesting to you than the given by the paper or magazine from the outside world. It is the first reading matter you should buy. Each issue of this paper gives you just what you consider

The Right Kind of Reading Matter.

FOR SALE WAR RIGHTS. Enabling you to Half Section Land anywhere you choose. Two years allowed in which to make selection. Entire cost \$470. CAPT. COOPER, Box 412, Calgary.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. TRADE MARK. PATENTS. MUNN & CO., 35 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 97 St. Washington, D. C.

Do You Make Pastry?

If so our Royal Patent will interest you.

Royal Patent PASTRY Flour

It will save you 25 per cent. in hard balls. The flour is cheaper than ordinary hard wheat flour

Made from the blending of soft and hard wheats. Your Greaser has it now

ELLISON MILLING & EL CO. LTD. (RAYMOND) (LETHBRIDGE)



Your Baby's Delicate Skin

will be kept in a perfectly healthy condition if you use

Savoderm Soap

It quickly clears the skin of any roughness or irritation, and keeps it in its natural soft condition. Savoderm Soap is recommended by the Medical Profession, and is an absolutely pure and antiseptic Soap.

For sale by MCDUFFEE BROS. & CO.

Big 4

Bell, Gerhard Heintzman Kanabe and Broadwood Pianos

Bell Organs. Easy Terms

Real Estate, Commissioner, Fire and Life Insurance

C. D. FOX - - Raymond

Just Arrived

Full Supply of Wall Paper All New Patterns.

Moderate Prices.

Some Genuine Bargains in Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums and Mattresses.

Our Hardware & Furniture Dept Are Stocked with the Best,

Look-Out for Our Spring Announcement of Dry Goods.

Dress-Making Department in connection O'Brien Nalder Co. The Dress Store Phone 13.

Do Business-like Advertising and Obtain the Best Results,

ORIGIN OF WHIST.

The Game Was First Called Triumph and Afterward Tramp.

What was first called triumph, a name which was afterward corrupted into tramp. The eighteenth century saw what is in general known as the whole object of the game being to win tricks by leading high cards or by trumping. There came the era of Hoyle, which may be said to have lasted from 1750 to 1800 and taught players to think not only of their own hands, but of the other hands also, and to take advantage of the position of the cards in them. Hoyle also taught that trumps might be more profitably employed than in simple trumping and showed that they might be used to disarm the adversary and to obtain secondary advantages in trick making by other suits of less apparent power. It was not until 1800 that the philosophy of the game was said to have begun, and the origin of the new movement was a kind of young man at Cambridge, England, known as the Little Whist school. This body kept records of its games, but no one thought of making the data known until 1801. Colborne in the position of play was still waiting, and this was supplied in 1804 with Dr. Polk's essay on the theory of the modern scientific whist.

THE ART OF EATING.

Food Must Please the Mind as Well as the Palate.

Proverb has established the physiological importance of the mental state on digestion, having shown, for instance, that indigestion is produced by the action of gastric juice as soon as they are perceived by the eye, even before they are eaten.

The food must not only be palatable, but must be served in an attractive manner—fine dishes, table decorations, etc.

In eating we must take time to chew our food thoroughly. This serves a double purpose—first, through the act of mastication the coarser particles of food are broken up; second, more saliva is secreted and is thoroughly mixed with the food. The digestive process is thus materially aided, and the products are made more easily assimilable to the action of the gastric juice.

Water should accompany each meal. It increases the appetite and the enjoyment of food.

After eating we should rest a little while before returning to our work.—Dr. Max Elshorn in Medical Record.

A DIFFICULT PINE.

Irish Pilgrims to the Shilling Rocks Risk Their Lives.

Ten miles off the coast of Kerry, in the west of Ireland, lie the Shilling rocks, one of which has been for years the scene of a difficult pine. A steep path leads up some 700 feet to a high point, but the pine must be cut down before the summit can be reached where stand the ruins of St. Michael's monastery and a cross of St. Michael. Here on the anniversary of St. Michael's feast devotees risk their lives in performing their devotion. First they have to ascend the mountain through the Needle's Eye, a tunnel in the rock fifteen feet long, the passage up being like the ascent of a chimney. They creep on all fours up the Shilling of Pine, on whose smooth surface one false step is fatal; then, getting outside the spindle, a rock 1,200 feet above the Atlantic and projecting into the sea, each pilgrim must "ride a cock horse's back," say a "cock horse," a "cock horse" and shuffle back at least to the sea.

NAME.

A mother sent her twelve-year-old daughter to the post office with a message to purchase a ham. "Tell me," said the girl, "what I want a ham exactly like the last two I bought," she said, and when the little lady arrived at the shop she delivered the message thus: "Mr. Thomas says she wants another ham off the same hog as the last two she bought." How many of us wish that when we accidentally pick up a first rate ham the same hog could keep on producing its like for time and eternity?

As the butcher says: "Hans ran peculiarly. We may have 'em all fine for a month or two; then they suddenly get tough and dry and hard and altogether disappointing."

Antiquity of Breeding.

The ancient Egyptians understood and practiced the art of breeding several centuries before the Christian era, so did also the ancient Greeks. Romans and Britons made a fermented drink from wheat, which was used in Spain under the name ceria, and also in Gaul. Tacitus tells us that in the day about 150 A. D. beer was the common beverage and that the Germans understood how to cultivate barley malt. Six hundred years later Charlemagne gave orders that the best brewers should always accompany his court.

A Continuous Round.

"Biliousness occurs very proud of the fact that he has a bank account." "Yes; it has developed him into a financier of the continent type." "How is that?" "He checks his money out just to see pleasure of putting it back again."

A "Peculiar" Wedding Gift.

Pearl-Oh, we had a delightful wedding and received so many silver presents. Ruby—that was fine. And did your father give something in silver too? Pearl-Oh, he gave us a bottle of acid to test the other presents with.

It doesn't take any girl to grumble.—Chicago Tribune.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered sections of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of the family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Land Agency or Sub-agency for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to perform the homestead duties under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farmed land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence in a farming land owned solely by him not less than eighty (80) acres in extent in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his residence duties by living with his father (or mother).

(4) The term "vicinity" in the foregoing paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Six months' notice in writing must be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, or to the Agent for the district.

W. W. CORY, Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be tolerated.

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations.

Coal mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Yukon, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2,000 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made to the Agent or sub-agent, or to the district in which the rights are to be situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or by natural divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be sketched out.

Such application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at a rate of five cents per ton.

Every lease of coal mining rights which is not being operated shall furnish the district Agent of Dominion Lands with a sworn statement of the effect at least once in each year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of \$10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be tolerated.

LOST.

From Raymond field. TWO three year old heifers, branded on left hip 15 \$5.00 reward for any information leading to the recovery of same.

J. E. Warden, Raymond.

NEW TAILOR SHOP.

SUITS made to ORDER, CLEANING, PRESSING, REPAIRING, Orders quickly Executed. Excellent work, Reasonable prices, GEORGE ROTH. One Blocks North East of Meeting House

OLD CHIEF CAFE

L. N. Rose & C. D. Fox, Props.

Hot Pies of All Kinds.

Pork Pies, 10 c
Beef " 10 c
Kidney " 10 c
Apple and Mince Pies 5 c each
Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, 5 c per cup
Ehrlast class Meal 35 c
Fresh Bread and Pastry Every Day.
ICE CREAM always on hand.

HAND AT RAYMOND PHOTOGRAPHY.

EVERY FRI'DAY & SAT'Y

& Satisfaction Guaranteed. RAYMOND.



Dear in Mind

that Spring time is coming. Perhaps you have plans at work for a new building. If so, have you contracted for all material wanted?

A Thought About Lumber

in the direction of our lumber yard, may lead up to the saving of a lot of money. Besides the goodness of the lumber is a matter of fine importance.

ROGERS-CUNNINGHAM LUMBER CO.

C. W. LAMB, Local Manager

BREAD

I make the Best Bread in Town, and the Largest Log in Alberta.

GIVE IT A TRIAL. TAI KEE.

Professional Cards.

DR'S. RIVERS and AMOS
Physicians, Surgeons, Accou-
OFFICE: Residence on Broadway
Telephone 3
Regular visits paid to Stirling
RAYMOND - ALBERTA

D. A. TAYLOR, M. D., C. M.
Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat.
Stafford Block, Lethbridge,
9:30 - 12 A. M.
Office hours: 2 - 5 P. M.
7 - 8 P. M.

Geo. H. Budd
Notary Public and Legal Work
PROBES ISSUES

REAL-ESTATE
Fire and Life Insurance
LOANS MONEY

J. J. BAKER, M. A.
Recently Principal of the
Central Conservatory of Music and
Expression.

Voice Production and Training
Singing, Elocution, Dramatic Ex-
pression Students Coached.

For Terms and Spaces, enquire
through Box 117.

Wm. Paris
Timothy and Plumber

RAYMOND - ALBERTA

DR. O. J. COOKTICE
Dental Surgeon

Graduate of Northwestern Univer-
sity Dental School
Chicago, Ill.

MacDonald Block, Cor. Round and Red-
pauls, Lethbridge, Alta.
Furnishings at the Watney Block.

W. C. Simmons
Advocate,

Notary, Barrister, etc.
(Domestic Block)

Charles F. Harris
(University of Missouri)

Barrister, Advocate, Notary
Public, etc.

LETHBRIDGE, ALTA.

L. M. Johnstone
Barrister, Advocate & Notary
OFFICES:

Raymond, old, Street North
LETHBRIDGE & RAYMOND

Office Supplies

Blank-Books

Board & Box Files

Filing Cases

Robertson's Book
Store

One Door West Union Bank
Agent for Victor, Columbia, and
Edison Gramophones, and Under-
wood Typewriters.

LETHBRIDGE, ALTA.
Mail orders promptly filled

FOR SALE

Carload of Fine Imported
Pedigreed

PERCHEN
STALLIONS

Can be seen at Owner's Farm
Pilling Bros. Kimball. See these
horses and get our prices and
terms before buying elsewhere.
Address PILLING BROS.

Cardston, Alta.

We receive a Fresh shipment of
FISH every Thursday

NOTICE TO PUBLIC
Beef by the lb 6 cents per lb. Beef killed for the
Hide. Hogs dressed for \$1.00 each.
Fresh Sausage Daily

Raymond Meat Market
Phone Orders Promptly Attended to. Phone 17

THE
RAYMOND
HOTEL
C. W. CARD & SONS
PROPS.

Heated throughout. Hot air furnace
Excellent Table Service
Special Rates for regular boarders
Buses meet all trains

LIVERY & SALE STABLES
Transportation anywhere between Lethbridge
and Cardston or Taber.
PHONE NO. 22

BONDED LICENSED

Wheat, Oats, Barley

The 4,000 Farmers in the Grain Growers Grain Company, also at forming a co-operative agency of farmers, to control the marketing of their grain. "Why not help by shipping your grain to us? We have organized a Claims Department. From the large amount of grain coming to us, we can sell in large blocks, thus getting good prices. Don't sell your grain on street, and don't be coerced into selling to an Elevator Company, when you have it loaded on track. Split it and get the best prices going. Write us for our memo of shipping instructions and prices, or any information you want. Think this out and ship your grain to

The Grain Growers Grain Co.,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

The New Models 10 and 11

Remington

consider an epoch-making advance in the
progressive development of the typewriter

These new models combine all the features of the previous models with new improvements which are a revolution in the art and have never before been made. They are now the only typewriters that can be adapted to every need of the business world.

ONE OF THE NEW TYPES

New York City
New York City
New York City
New York City
New York City
New York City
New York City
New York City
New York City
New York City

Remington Typewriter Co., Ltd.
REMOVAL BLOCK, CALGARY, ALTA.

Subscribe for The Rustler.

HOW NAN SAVED THE FIRM

Mr. Joshua Wood laughed a loud, sarcastic laugh that brought tears to his pretty daughter's eyes. "No, my dear," he said, "I really couldn't think of it, and the advertisement for a lady typist must admit, to offer your services, but I don't consider a woman the slightest use in an office. Your sex lack the initiative absolutely essential to a commercial career. Given a job that is straightforward, and one that calls for the exercise of no great amount of brain power, you would probably give satisfaction, but left to your own resources you are a dismal failure. Had you been a son, now—well, your appearance at the office at the present time would have been most opportune, and might possibly have been the means of overcoming the difficulties which beset us. As it is, I will leave you to your domestic duties, and struggle through myself."

The girl listened to her father's uncomplimentary speech in silence, but when he had concluded she crossed the room and placed her arm lovingly round his neck.

"Let me try, dad," she begged. "I shall, at any rate, save the salary of a typist, for you know I am quite proficient in that respect, and it may be that I can take the place of a son in time."

Wood shook his head negatively but, without heeding him, she continued:

"I know that money is scarce at present, and—she gave a merry laugh as she remembered it—"you know a woman's wit is particularly keen when exercised on behalf of those she loves. Tell me your troubles, and give me a chance. I will do my best."

Wood gazed mutely into the fire before replying.

"Well," he said presently, "in the first place, I particularly want \$5,000 to complete the contract at the Board-schools. The job has turned out more costly than I anticipated, and until certain works are done I cannot receive payment of more money. Secondly, I am upset about the manager of mine—Allison. I find there is strong friendship existing between him and young Brooks—Brooks and Brooks, my friend, which must be detrimental to my interests unless he is more careful and reticent about business matters than the majority of young fellows are. Discharge him? No, my dear, that's where the trouble lies. I cannot without injuring myself, for, to give him his due, he is about the smartest man at his work I have ever come across, and would be engaged by Brooks and Brooks the same day he left my service. The result of which would be, in all probability, a betrayal of matters he is entrusted with to the very people who could damage the business."

ness most. Can you, with all your woman's wit, suggest a means of straightening things out a bit?"

Perhaps if I were on the spot I might," she urged. And her arm tightened more coaxingly round him. "Say I may come, dad."

He hesitated, and she redoubled her solicitations.

"Well, well," he replied at last. "It would be an experience for you, and certainly it would cause no great harm. You shall have a trial."

Her face flushed with pleasure. "Oh, thank you," she cried. "When do I commence?"

"Next week will do," was the reply. "But really, Nan, I do not care for it to be known. Folks might think that I am curtailing expenses, and begin to make unpleasant inquiries. What are your proposals?"

To assume a false name, the slightest hesitation. "To answer the advertisement in the ordinary way from auntie's address—I am going there tomorrow, you know."

Wood gazed at her with surprise, and yet with an amused expression on his face.

"When?" he said. "Not so bad, for a start."

And for the time being the matter dropped.

A few days later Wood called his daughter into his private office, and handed him a letter.

"This appears to be the most likely of the lot," he said. "What is your opinion?"

"Allison read the letter before replying."

"Not been out before," he exclaimed deprecatingly. "Rather old, too, for a beginner."

Wood flushed passionately. "My son, you say?"

"Yes; twenty-two years of age is not the right time of life to start a new line of business, though, of course, she may be satisfactory. Her style is not bad, and, again, although it is not a business matter, I see she has just lost her father; and—well, that makes a difference."

Wood turned his face away to hide his amusement.

"Yes, poor girl," he said presently. "I noticed that fact myself. It's hard to lose the sustaining hand of a good father. Well, give her a trial."

Miss Green created quite a flutter of excitement when installed in her new position, and even her father and to admit she possessed an aptitude for the work that surprised him. Allison was particularly well pleased with her position, and had no opportunity of singing her praises to Wood's willing ears.

Two months passed, however, without any solution to the problem she had set herself to solve. Wood's financial position, instead of improving, became worse, and the more he did so the more bitter he grew towards his manager, until in his manner was positively rude. Allison looked pained, but never complained. He bore the scant courtesy he received with an ami-

ability that surprised the staff, who confidently expected him to "fire up" and throw the job up. Nan could not help but notice her father's conduct, and in the seclusion of their own home one night she taxed him with it.

Wood was furious with rage, and threatened to make her give up the position she held if she ever mentioned Allison's name to him again.

"Nevertheless," Nan said, "you will regret it if you go."

"Regret! Regret the removal of a man who is less capable to betray my affairs to others! Never!"

The crisis came shortly afterwards. Wood had tendered for the erection of a large mill in the neighborhood, and, with the object of securing the work, had cut prices to the lowest figure. To his intense chagrin, Brooks and Brooks were a few dollars lower, and secured the order. His rage was fearful, and he openly accused Allison of divulging the amount of his bid.

Allison heard him out, and his face turned pale with suppressed anger. But instead of the expected outbreak, he simply took down his coat and hat and left the office. He returned, however, soon afterwards, with one of the rival firm's violent agents, the outcome being that Wood was forced to make a reluctant apology.

As Nan had foretold, he was a thoroughly practical man personally, but lacked the commercial ability that his late manager possessed. Matters, therefore, drifted from bad to worse, and, to save his business, he resolved to advertise for a partner.

Nan proved to be of real assistance to him for a time, but it did not last long. Soon after Allison's dismissal she took a dislike to clerical work, and expressed her intention of stopping at home in future.

Wood said nothing, but a look of despair settled on his face, and Nan noted with alarm his morose and every-day found him feverish and nervous, and left him more despondent than ever.

Presently he ran for the servants, and was informed that the only letter to arrive was for Miss Nan.

"You seem to have a remarkable number of friends," he said, later on.

Nan hung her head. "I have a good many friends, dad," she replied evasively, and he lapsed into gloomy silence again.

She hesitated, and then continued: "Mr. Allison called here today, dad."

"Allison!" Wood sprang to his feet as though stung. "Curse him!"

"Father!"

"Curse him, I say," replied Wood, almost choking with rage. "Mention his name again, and heaven knows what will happen."

He watched him for a while, undecided what to do, but as his anger showed no signs of abating, she left him.

It was she had gone he flung himself down and lapsed into a bitter reverie again. Mentally he told himself he had been a fool. He had known it since Allison's departure, and now admitted it. Fully occupied with the practical side of the business, he had allowed his manager full control, and got out of touch, as it were, with the financial side, the result being he found it difficult to exercise proper supervision, and, what was more important, get the money in.

Next day Nan approached him on a "matter of business." He waved her away restily. "Surely, my dear," he said impatiently, "you can manage your own little business matters without troubling me at the present time. Act upon your own initiative; use your own intellectual facilities for once, and I shall be quite satisfied."

A fortnight later the forerunner of his financial crash appeared in the form of a writ. The amount was not particularly large—about \$750—but he found it impossible to raise that sum. He glanced round the room, but saw no one. He was returning that night from a visit to her aunt's and he dreaded the meeting. He could not meet her face to face and acknowledge all was lost.

Suddenly she entered, flushed with excitement, and kissed him fondly on the cheek.

"Dad," she said, "I've completed it."

"Completed what?" he asked curiously.

"The business transaction. Remember you said you would be quite satisfied if I acted upon my own initiative, and I've done so."

"Dad," she said, "my business face in amaze, and, after a momentary hesitation, she continued:

"Mr. Allison," he frowned, and would have spoken, but she enforced silence with an imperative gesture—"has in the bank sufficient money to start a business with."

"And—he would make you a good partner, would he not?"

"Yes," was the somewhat reluctant reply.

"That's right—you admit it at last. Well, I've secured him, and here is his cheque for \$5,000 to commence with. More will follow if you are willing to accept him as one of the firm."

"Accept him?" He clutched the paper with trembling hands. "Yes," he groaned, "have you done it, girl?"

She smiled, left in fear, and got happily.

"I married him, dad, this morning, and—she hid her face on his shoulder—we are the happiest couple alive, dad."

Since that time Wood's convictions have changed, and when any person speaks deprecatingly of the gentle sex he smiles, and thinks of the finished Board-schools and prosperous business, and goes over to the house of his son-in-law to kiss the happy face of the girl

Water for Comfort and Cure

With cure closest to hand seldom appeals to the busy American man or woman, who is suddenly attacked by illness or a more "acute" We have wandered far from Grandmother's herb garden and the simple remedies of our great-grandmothers. Unless, when a physician is suddenly summoned, the man or woman is aware that he will pay anywhere from two to ten dollars to have that looking doctor prescribe some remedy which does not even involve a trip to the nearest drug store.

It is not my intention to preach the gospel of Indigestion, doing to the family circle. I believe that more diseases are caused by indigestion than any other, and that by the most common cause, the evil of fast-eating. I do think that the modern housewife should know something of the simple remedies and comforts which any physician will order, directly he sees the patient.

Just two examples:

At a farm house about two miles from a fashionable summer colony, last year a young woman came to me in the middle of the night by horseback from the physician. A dozen times women stood around her bed, with faint expressions of alarm, but the physician twice came away.

When the doctor arrived, he ordered her to get up and walk in the room. He found in the hall outside the patient's room, lying on the floor, a large quantity of food, which she had vomited. Incidentally, he heard the groans of frightened women, gathered in the hall, if none of them had ever read an emergency treatment.

The second case happened in a hotel in which scores of business women are housed. An overworked woman came home from her office in a condition bordering on hysteria, but she thought she was going to die, so suddenly and inexplicably did she feel strange.

Neighbors all agreed with her—but did not know what to do. The physician, on arrival, ordered two hot water bags, one for her feet and one for the base of her exhausted brain, gave her a small dose of aromatic spirits of ammonia in water, and nothing more. Not one of her perfectly intelligent acquaintances had thought of the efficacy of water, though they recognized the attack as nervousness.

There is always safety in water. The woman who finds herself in charge of a friend pending the arrival of a doctor, need think of just this: "Would hot or cold water be better in this case, and how thick it should be applied?"

A little discretion at this moment may prevent a disaster before the doctor can be secured and certainly much pain for the patient.

In cases of acute indigestion, hot water slowly, will bring relief. In cases of nausea which may result from already established system, cloths rung out in ice water and bound round the throat or laid over the stomach, so that shoulders and face are kept cool. It is better still to apply an ice bag of rubber which comes for this purpose, and can be filled with chopped ice and then whose only business transaction proved so successful to him—Pearson's Weekly.

Nothing succeeds like the efforts of a woman to be disagreeable.

suffered precisely like a hot water bag. No hot bag is used as in acute case of cold, notably in the legs, except under orders from your physician. A position which becomes cold is dangerous.

For severe headaches, insomnia and nervousness, a hot water bag to the head, at the base of the neck, and to the feet. Another hot bag to the back, and the legs room for air inside the bag, as it will be soft and pliable, fitted snugly around the aching parts. If the head is in the front of the head, forehead and temples, wrap out flannel cloths in very hot water, to which you can add a little vinegar if you like.

For toothache, earache, neuralgia and light touch of rheumatism, the hot water bag is invaluable. Understand that it will not cure. The cause of pain eventually must be found and removed, but there is no reason why the sufferer, especially she who wakes up in agony in the middle of the night, should not be given relief when no simple thing as hot water will effect it.

This man or woman who should be ill, as hot as it can be obtained, and then covered with soft cloths as so not to burn the skin. Sometimes in case of nervous shock and bad circulation, the patient's skin will be burst before she has any sensation.

The man or woman who has a cold, a hot water bag, apply hot water immediately. A nap on finger or toe may be saved by prompt application. While proper bathing of the feet, the hands must be changed directly it is possible to get treatment kept up for twenty minutes. You will be amazed to see how these things can be done.

From congested blood will disappear under hot water application.

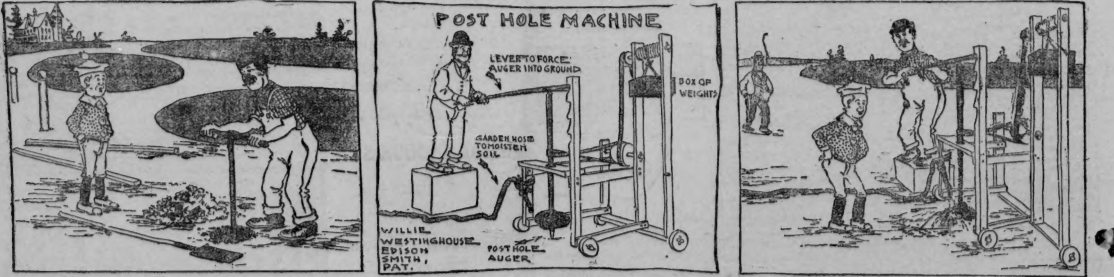
The man or woman who spends long weary days on foot, until water on a chiroplast, moist woolen band, be applied to better advantage. The chiroplast at best gives temporary relief, while proper bathing of the feet will effect a cure. Baste twice nightly with water as hot as you can bear, add a teaspoon of sea salt to the basin of water. This sea salt has been brought in boxes or bags of drugs. When the feet show a tendency to swell, an alum powder should be added to the hot bath. Formula for this will be sent upon receipt of stamped and addressed envelope.

The nervous woman, who accuses herself and drowsiness from a rapid, not just taken directly before retiring. A number of correspondents have complained that warm baths make them sleep. To soothe this condition use the oatmeal bag with your bath. If you have not the formula for this charming addition to your bath, send stamps and addressed envelope and it will be pleased to furnish you with the same.

And here to mind that when you are in good health, water will do much to prolong that happy condition. Drink hot water daily and morning if you are too stout or have a tendency to indigestion. So it, very slowly and add lemon juice if you like the taste. But if you are a nervous, get your feet in water, keep them dry, cool, not too hot, a quart between each meal, a full glass of water and another on retiring.

Katharine Weston

WILLIE INVENTS A NEW WAY TO DIG POST HOLES



Dear Tommy:—We're building around our place. The man was using a big auger to dig the post holes.

It was such hard work that I got him to build a machine like this.

We were just trying it when Papa came along.

As went into the ground all right until it struck a big rock!

Then the auger just spun around and churned the soil into mud!

Before Papa and the man could get out of the way they both got covered! Yours, Willie.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS

Mr. H. S. Allen spent Monday in Lethbridge.

Mr. E. B. Sloan spent Sunday with his parents in Lethbridge.

Owing to moving this week, we are a day late in issuing our paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Heathshaw, of Magrath, were visitors to town on Thursday.

J. M. Neil is gathering horses and cattle to take to his summer range.

Last Saturday Dr. Rivers, our popular Mayor, was the recipient of a bright baby boy at his home.

Mrs. Jensen left last week for Salt Lake City, where she will visit friends and relatives for a few weeks.

Send your cattle and horses to J. M. Neil, on his summer range. Only \$2.00 per head.

We are sorry to report the serious illness of Mr. Alvin Amos. However, as we go to press, he is reported as being much better.

We are informed that two games of baseball with the Lethbridge fans will be played here on Good Friday.

Mr. Duncan Anderson, an old-timer from Ontario, and who resides in Orillia, was a visitor to our town last week.

Large numbers of Doukhobors in Saskatchewan are moving that province and leaving to British Columbia.

The M. L. A. gave a very successful dance in the Meeting House on Tuesday evening. A large crowd turned out.

In the State of Oklahoma there is an uprising of the Snake Indians. Already about eight aives have been lost.

Wireless telegraphy is to be put in use this summer on the passenger steamers on the Great Lakes.

A carload of horses were shipped this week through from Cardston to the firm of Larose & Bell.

A week from to-day, April 9th is Good Friday. We understand all places of business will be closed.

Mr. Walter Pettifer, who has been assistant to Mr. Revill, at the A. R. and I. Station here, has been removed to Stirling.

Mr. Frank Bates and Miss Effie Henderson left on Monday evening last for Salt Lake City, where they will be united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

Don't forget the great play, "Was She To Blame" at the Assembly Hall, next Wednesday. One night only. Secure tickets early.

In the future the Raymond Studio will be open on Friday and Saturday of the 1st and 3rd weeks of each month, instead of two days a week as formerly.

J. L. Mahood the advance agent for the Stuvz Big Theatre Co. was in town this week making arrangements for the appearance of his company here.

Another shipment of 300 head of buffalo is to be shipped from Montana to Alberta in the near future. These are to adorn the provincial park at Wainwright.

From prominent grain authorities it is estimated that the yield in the south this year will be three or four times greater than last year. This is good news.

On Saturday last a wreck occurred on the C.P.R. near Brandon, Man. There were no passengers injured, but three of the train crew were killed.

Tenders are being called for erection of a building for the

Bank of Montreal, at Magrath. The town to the south will have a busy season of building operations this summer.

A report has been afloat in the press, that an attempt was made on the life of ex-President Roosevelt, on board the steamer he is sailing to Africa in, by an Italian anarchist.

The Rustler has removed its place of business from the premises occupied on Broadway, to the building directly east of O'Brien's store and near the town office.

Mr. R. A. Gillies, captain of the Raymond Lacrosse Club, requests that all enthusiasts of the game get together for a practice on Good Friday afternoon. Get out boys and get into the game.

In the boxing contest in Calgary on Monday evening between Jimmy Potts, of Edmonton, and Maurice Thompson, of that city, resulted in a draw. It was one of the finest exhibitions put on in that city.

New Dayton district is certainly booming these days as regards settlers coming in. Several carloads of settler's effects are arriving at that point daily.

There will be a dance next Friday evening for married folks. Of course, nothing will be said if the young folk attend. The O'Brien Orchestra will be in attendance.

See Additional Locals on Page One

BIRTHS
At Raymond, on Saturday, Mar 27th, 1909, to the wife of Dr. Rivers, a son.

Assembly Hall RAYMOND

One Night Only of This Great Play.

Praised by Half a Million People throughout Canada and the United States.

"Was She To Blame"

or
"A Mother's Devotion"
(The Ladies' Ideal)

J. G. and Aggie Stuvz
Marion

And their Big Company in the Caste

\$2000 worth of gowns used in the production.

WEDNESDAY, April 7th

Admission 50c, 75c, and \$1.00

Reserved Seats on sale at usual place.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss
Lucius county.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. Frank J. Cheney Sworn before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Synopsis of Canadian North-west

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

Any even numbered sections of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of the family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Land Agency or Sub-agency for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to perform the homestead duties under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother; if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him not less than eighty (80) acres in extent in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Six months' notice in writing must be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of intention to apply for patents.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made to the Agent or sub-agent of the district in which the rights are applied for or re-situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at a rate of five cents per ton.

Every lessee of coal mining rights which are not being operated shall furnish the district agent of Dominion Lands with a sworn statement to that effect at least once in each year.

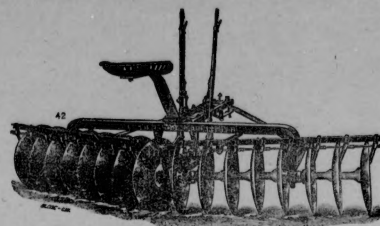
The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of \$10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

DISC HARROWS



Cockshutt and
Canton,

TWO of the BEST Lines
on the MARKET,
\$25.00 each

Implements of all KINDS at equally
LOW PRICES.

Raymond Mercantile Company
LIMITED

STAG Sulky Plow

Conceded to be the BEST
Breaking Plow Made,

John Deere
Disc Harrows
and Drills

HAMILTON WAGGONS
and Every Kind of implement and
Vehicle used on the Farm.

KING BROS.